The Thailand Siameser Rosewood
Out line

• Present Continuous Situation
• CITES latest development
• Thailand precious hardwood trade
• Forest management in Thailand
• In conclusion
Present Continuous Situation

- Timber business has been considered as disgusting business for Thai people’s opinion since 1988
- Disastrous flash floods of 1988 in southern part of Thailand caused several villages were completely destroyed. And the fear of further floods and landslides
- 1989 Logging ban, no harvesting in natural forest
Forest Management

• Harshly focus on conservative
• Ignoring on timber and timber product trade
Focus on conservative

- Policy issues: *cabinet resolution* banning on import and export of Siamese rosewood
- Strict Forest law enforcement for illegal timber (but unclear for private own timber that risk for dishonest practice of officer)
- To list Siamese rosewood under CTES’s Appendix II
- Limit the species to export which included planted timbers
CITES latest development

• The Siamese Rosewood means the “*Dalbergia cochinchinensis*”
• Now, valid from 12 June, 2013
• Listed in CITES’s Appendix II
• Details in *Appendices I, II & III (12/06/2013)* - p.40
• App. II means can be export but much have license (no problem)

  The problem is the cabinet resolution
Limit the species to export which included planted timbers (native spp.)

• Too much control of species to export which including planted timbers
• Lack of systems to separate legal timber out of illegal timber
• Government chosen to consider all timber as illegal at first glance
• Unjust to honest timber business
Thailand precious hardwood trade

• No trade on Timber from Natural Forest
• Trade on *import* timber and timber products
• Trade on *planted* timber and timber products
• Trade on *other sources* of timber
Trade on import timber

• All kind of species **but** the Siamese Rosewood
• The Siamese Rosewood means the “*Dalbergia cochinchinensis*” can not be import and export
• Can be export only finished of semi-products except rounded and sawn timber
• Can not re-export of rounded and sawn timber
Trade on planted timber

• Limitless for rubber timber and rubber products and without license to export
• Planted timber, especially non-native species can be export with RFD certificate (my office)
• Teak planted timber, in form of rounded and sawn timber can be export only by FIO (Forest Industry Organization) with RFD certificate. For natural person can be export only finished or semi-products
• Other native planted timber, unclear, silence
Trade on other source of timber

- Timbers which derive right from land conversion
- Used timber and Used products
- Domestic used
- Unclear for export (because no regulation support)
Just an Export Model

- Legal port
- Banned, Cabinet resolution
- illegal Timber→illegal Timber
- legal Timber→illegal Timber

Thada’s model

land
sea
state area
private area
Current managing method lead to ...

- Gradually closing down businesses
- Can not compete in the international market
- Changing to another businesses
- Thailand will rely very much on import of timber and timber products
- Timber farmer don’t want to grow native timber
- Exotic species, ex. Rubber timber, will dominate the native
- Increasing crown cover by non-native species
- Against the principle of SFM
Consequence from that ...

- The newly farmer doesn’t want to come in this business but
- The old/current farmer who planted timber for years want to trade their timber to get back their investment
- Companies need promoting on trade and systems to verify the legal timber from government
Looking for hope/change

- ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, AEC
- European Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade, EU FLEGT
AEC

• Ten ASEAN members (AM) will be One
• Develop system to facilitate Trade, Customs procedure
• ASEAN Single Window, ASW
• National Single Window, each AM self-developed under the same standard
• Thai NSW, for timber flows, to verify and documenting the legal timber and timber product to export
• NSW will be implemented soon forced by Gov.
NSW

• When it started, It can help separated timber from unknown sources
• Only legal sources will be registered in the system
• Including its whole supply chain information of each timber goods to export
• And can be supported for issuance of license
• When exactly, Must be forced by Government
EU FLEGT

• Tool for improving forest governance
• Tool for gathering people to sit and to discuss for finding the best ways to verify legality of timber and make it clear to practice

How

• Write down the rules/definition that people in every timber flows agree to obey (code of practice)
• Agree to obey by people, government, and EU in format of VPA (Voluntary Partnership Agreement)
EU FLEGT

How much it progress

• Cabinet resolution, 2012-12-11 approved to do negotiation process with EU

• FAO supports budget for 2 Projects about gathering people and drafting code of practice (legality definition, verify system, etc.) will be started soon and will be finished in 12 months or less
Outcome

When AEC/NSW and EU FLEGT succeed

• Every timber flows which supported by law and regulation will be laid down in VPA and agreed by all stakeholder (clearly and fairly)

• NSW as traceability system will be uses to issue a license or to trace back through out supple chain (accountable)
In conclusion

• Negative attitude against timber business has been long since 1989
• Present managing on forest mainly focusing on conservative purpose (19.16%)
• While trade has been neglected and sometime been obstructed
• No effective system to distinguish legal timber out of illegal timber drives government banned to export
• Effected to people who rely on timber
• Timber is valuable now and much more in the future comparing to other crops (rice)

What if?
• Legal timber can be export (get high price)
• People will want to plant timber/ increasing sources of timber supply + crown cover + carbon stock + recreation area (homestay) + people and national income
In conclusion

How

- Managing timber/forest under all stakeholder participation (people and government) through EU FLEGT VPA
- Develop system to verify legal timber/timber products through AEC/NSW
- It has been started but going slow because the previous slide
- Please motivate us/Thailand
Thank you

Suwannawimon, Thada
Director of wood certificate division,
Forest Certification Office,
Royal Forest Department, Thailand
thada46@hotmail.com
thada46@gmail.com